



#20
re

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT
AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

PATENT

RECEIVED

OCT 25 2002

TECH CENTER 1600/2900

Applicant: Stevens, Fred J. et al.

Application: "DEVICE FOR DETECTING MOLECULES, METHOD FOR DETECTING
MOLECULES"

Serial No.: 09/368,989

Filed: August 5, 1999

Art Unit: 1641

Examiner: Dr. Lisa V. Cook

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING: I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with
the United States Postal Service pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.8 as first class mail in an envelope
addressed to the Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231 on

October 15, 2002 (Date of Deposit)

Alex Rozendhal
Name of Representative

[Signature]
Signature of Representative

10/15/02
Date of Sig.

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Drive
Washington, D.C. 20231

20 North Wacker

Chicago, IL 60606
312-621-1330

37 CFR 1.131 Affidavit
of Marianne Schiffer

Dear Sir:

Dr. Marianne Schiffer, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that:

1. I am a joint inventor of the invention described and claimed in the above-identified patent application.
2. I declare that conception of the invention occurred in the United States.

3. A device for detecting molecules and the method for detecting molecules as described and claimed in the instant application was reduced to practice at least as early as March 10, 1998. An intra-laboratory memorandum (copy attached hereto as Exhibit A) and an invention disclosure record (copy attached hereto as Exhibit B) describing an embodiment of the invention was prepared by myself and Fred J. Stevens (co-inventor) on March 10, 1998. The invention disclosure record was signed by myself and Fred J. Stevens on May 11, 1998.
4. The binding site and CDR positioning within the Janusbody constructs were known and reduced to practice at least as early as March 10, 1998, as evident by their disclosure within the memorandum and the invention disclosure record.
5. More specifically, the following information regarding this invention was known and reduced to practice as early as March 10, 1998:

Crystallographic analysis demonstrated an unexpected arrangement of domains in the dimer. Instead of the typical dimer motif, in which the complementarity determining segments (CDRs) responsible for interaction are arranged in a juxtaposed position, the domains in the high-affinity dimer were counterpoised. Each set of CDR segments (three per each domain) were positioned at opposite ends of the dimeric assembly. In this orientation they were paired with turns contributed by conserved "framework" portions of the domain resulting in a potential antigen binding surface comparable in size to that of an antibody.
6. I declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true and, further, that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and may jeopardize the validity of the aforesaid patent application.

37 C.F.R. 1.131

In re: Marianne Schiffer

Page -3-

Date: Oct 1, 2002

Marianne Schiffer
Marianne Schiffer